

## THE PACIFIC

## Commercial Advertiser.

WALTER G. SMITH - EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : : : APRIL 6

The sign "Republican Party of Hawaii, Founded 1900 by Lewis & Turk," may as well be painted over and used for a cemetery head-board.

The Independent believes in native policemen and says: "With proper and gentle treatment they make excellent guardians of the peace." Quite true. But the trouble is that these rude burglars and footpads from the Coast never treat them that way.

There should be a big grist of news from South Africa by the next steamer. At last accounts a battle was being opened by General French's cavalry in the neighborhood of Warrenton, where the Boers were making a stand. The result of this engagement should be reported in the files due to-day or tomorrow.

The late R. H. Baker was a man of distinguished lineage and of much service to the Island monarchy. His name was very familiar to the readers of this paper twenty or thirty years ago and in succeeding time up to the fateful year of 1893. Then Colonel Baker retired to a secluded private life and was not often heard of publicly until his death. His going takes away one more human landmark of the days when "Rex" held carnival and the Royal standard floated on the breeze.

Arthur Johnstone, the veteran newspaper man, has retired from the city editorship of the Advertiser and will, it is understood, go to another paper. He has been succeeded by Frederick O'Brien, late of the San Francisco Chronicle, whose experience on the great papers of New York, Chicago and San Francisco has been wide and varied. Mr. O'Brien's familiarity with modern journalism will make him especially useful in working out prospective improvements in the Advertiser. His predecessor, Mr. Johnstone, carries with him to whatever professional distinction he may win the aloha of his late associates.

The committee to whom was referred a resolution to prohibit further burials in Honolulu has made a strong report in its favor. The fact is clear that crowded cemeteries in a city are sources of disease—that, in brief, the graveyards feed themselves. Circumstances point to such a state of things in Honolulu, where there are twenty-one burial places and an increase of maladies which always occur where the quick and the dead are neighborly. The committee urges that private enterprise open new cemeteries at a distance from town and at places where they can be reached by funeral cars. It is a suggestion that ought not to go a-begging, for, as most people know, graveyard property yields large returns.

The argument over the composition of the Court of Claims makes it appear reasonable that a majority of the membership of the Court should be men of legal training. Admitting that, it by no means follows that business men should be excluded from the court altogether. The fact is this court is a sort of amalgamation of judge and jury and as such, business men need not be a useless element in it. Many States have a law requiring two lay citizens to sit on the bench with the County Judge as side justices. They are expected to contribute by their advice and "horse sense" to the framing of equitable decisions. Surely there must be room in a Court of Claims for side justices or lay juries? If not, we should be glad to learn why.

Our distinguished former townsman, Julien D. Hayne, is making a success of the Star of Hope, the paper published under his editorship by the inmates of the New York State prison. A recent number contains the following choice bits of literature:

Every window on the front of our ladies' boarding-house was handsomely decorated with flags on the two Dewey days; the balcony over the front door was especially remarkable, being completely covered with Old Glory. The girls celebrated on their own hook, and our caged Patis sang in concord and discord, out of the Star, "Yankee Dewey, now d'you do? Dewey, you're a dandy."

The above is a specimen of the Star of Hope's local items from one of Mr. Hayne's lady contributors. Here follows a bit of editorial, explaining the requirements of admission to the prison:

1. Candidates must have graduated from some recognized jail.
2. Must give satisfactory evidence of an immoral character.
3. And must pass a successful examination in the following branches: Intoxication, dissipation, profanation, depredation, speculation, hyper-recreation, and peripatetic rustication.

The only thing lacking to make Mr. Hayne's work sound like old times is a dissertation on the Hawaiian missionary and the evil he has done to honest government.

## THE AMENDED SUFFRAGE.

Hon. Gorham D. Gilman of Boston, one of the most useful and conscientious of the Mainland friends of Hawaii, takes a rather gloomy view of the suffrage amendments to the Cullom bill. In the letter which we published yesterday Mr. Gilman said:

The elimination of the small property qualification for voters for Senators for the Hawaiian Legislature seems to me most unfortunate. It seems that the committee that prepared the bill for the new government drew it very wisely and well, for the best interest of the whole people; but it seems to me, as an American even, I cannot shut my eyes to the evils that threaten from universal suffrage. We have it in name, but here it is absurd. Intelligence, property, interest in the material welfare of a community, call for a discriminating ballot. There is a class here—and you have them—that call for free suffrage as the only democratic way.

A discriminating ballot would probably have saved the Southern States from years of turmoil and improved the condition of the negro, the unavoidable denial of whose right to cast a free ballot is the cause of his unfortunate situation today and for many years past. So, too, a discriminating ballot would insure, or go far to insure, honest government in great cities—a condition which must be brought to pass, else the very essence of the American principle of self-government will be poisoned. Naturally, the prejudice of the thoughtless voter and his agent, the time-serving legislator, revolts against the idea of classified voting. These gentry prate of "one man, one vote," and regard it as a guarantee of liberty and progress that the ignorant, the vagabond and the demagogue should, in proportion to their numbers, have as much to say about the conduct of government as the wise man, the industrious citizen and the publicist. Influences such as these were to blame for the suffrage amendments of the Cullom bill, but we feel at liberty to doubt that they will be able to maintain those amendments in the face of the object lesson which a recurrence of a native Legislature in Hawaii and the existence of a native municipal government in this city would imply.

So far as we can learn the objects of the Hawaiian politicians, they are to put the old native office-holding contingent back into power wherever power is to be gained at the ballot-box. Even the white ex-Royalists will stand no show, for the native politician means to look after his own kind first, last and all the time. A particular object of these people is the control of the municipality of Honolulu. They have already fixed upon a former Royalist stipendiary as their choice for Mayor and are said to have made a slate for the other offices that reads like a muster of the Household troops. Of course such a consummation would mean bad government on a very prodigious scale. There would be "rings and things and fine array" and a recrudescence of all the old scandals a regime for the gambler and opium smuggler and the public plunderer. All that, which Mr. Gilman foresees, might not, however, be an unmixed evil. Some startling example of the folly of giving over the control of Island or city affairs to the least qualified citizenship may be the one thing needed to induce intelligent suffrage legislation in Congress. Already the Philadelphia Press, a newspaper of President McKinley's official family, talks of the probability of supplemental acts to make good the defects in our coming organic law. If anything will bring those supplemental acts to pass and make them acceptable to the men who have most at stake in the good government of Hawaii it will be two years of such rule as the native ex-Royalist politicians threaten to inflict. It was a saying of General Grant's that the way to secure the repeal of a bad law is to enforce it. By parity of reasoning let us say that the way to get a discriminating ballot in Hawaii is to let it be clearly shown for once how much harm may be done by a free ballot.

So Mr. Gilman, let us bide our time. Generally in the history of Hawaii political evil has been overruled for good. We do not believe that the future will show any different result or that, in the final analysis, good citizens will have reason to regret the events which seem now to be impending.

If Theodore Richards is disposed to take up such work for Honolulu as Dr. Parkhurst did for New York city he will deserve the backing of the moral forces of the community. In the fight to suppress Pauahi street Mr. Richards was the leading figure and he would probably have won if the fire of January 20th had not anticipated him. There are other Pauahi streets now and much debauchery of all kinds which concentrated public spirit ought to assail. The man to lead is undoubtedly Mr. Richards, and if he does so it will be a strong inspiration to others to take part in the work.

An official rat-catcher has been obtained. The public will wait with interest on the result of his experiments which are to begin with six traps. As for the fifty or sixty thousand rats that may be in town and about the suburbs, it cannot be said whether

their interest will be aroused or not—they have had so many false alarms that they may conclude to ignore the rat-catcher and be like the rest of the community.

The gentlemen who were in charge of the detention camps lived well, but they can hardly be blamed for that. Turkey and porterhouse steaks are not too good for people who took the chances which life in possible plague centers implied.

## OF CURRENT INTEREST.

## Custom Made Birds.

Charles W. Farmer, editor of the Millinery Trade Review, denies the truth of the report that a contract has been made by a Delaware man for from 8,000 to 20,000 small birds for the ornamentation of women's hats. Mr. Farmer declares that very few American birds are used in millinery. Further than that, he says that artificial birds are used oftener than the real creatures. With chicken feathers, cotton, buckram and a paste pot a man can manufacture any style of bird a woman desires for her hat, and the artificial bird is preferred to the real one. The eyes are of glass, the bill of wood, the breast of chicken feathers, beautifully dyed, and the legs and claws of wound silk. Mr. Farmer says he cannot help it if some people think millinery merchants and manufacturers go prowling about the streets of New York with guns on their shoulders killing off every bird they see. But he thinks it a shame that milliners should be hounded as they are by some of the Audubon societies without anyone taking the trouble to inquire into the truth of the charges of wholesale bird slaughter.

## 'Woman Banks' Pay Well.

Bankers find that catering to the women folk is profitable business. The first New York institution that made a specialty of women's accounts was the Second National bank, under the Fifth Avenue hotel, the originator being Joseph S. Case, then paying teller, now cashier. At his suggestion, in 1869, a parlor was set aside for the sex, with windows communicating with himself, the receiving teller and the bookkeeper. A few years ago the Fifth Avenue bank was organized, with a capital of \$100,000, making a bid for business at No. 530 Fifth Avenue. Nothing in the history of financial institutions has surpassed its achievements. Swell women with "pin and pickle money" flocked there, and wealthy widows with "rolls" became large depositors. Today this small affair is one of the big little things of New York. It has a surplus of \$1,211,000 and deposits of nearly \$9,000,000. You could not buy a share of its stock (par value \$100) for less than \$2,500.

## Nome City's Newspaper.

Nome City, the new mining town on the Alaskan coast, already has a newspaper, a four-page sheet, which measures about twelve by sixteen inches, but which sells at fifty cents a copy. The new journal styles itself the Nome Gold Digger, and its first issue contains some interesting advertisements. The bill of fare of the principal restaurant includes tenderloin steak at \$3; reindeer steak, \$3; ptarmigan, \$3; boiled mackerel, \$1.50; coffee and doughnuts, 50 cents; corned beef hash, \$1; sausage, \$1.50; fried ham, \$1; salmon, \$1; three eggs, \$2; loaf of bread, 25 cents; toast and cheese, \$1. Two story seven room dwellings are advertised for rent at \$200 a month; wagons and teams for hauling are hired out at \$10 an hour; a shave costs \$1 and a haircut \$1.50.

## Uncle Sam's Honor List.

The list, just published by the war department, of those to whom medals of honor and certificates of merit have been issued, and of those who have been commended for gallantry during the last two years and a half, contains the names of fifty army and volunteer officers, of more than 400 enlisted men, and of eight civilians, each of whom has done some act of bravery or other good service. It is interesting to note that the list contains the names of two colored officers and thirty-three colored privates, which makes a pretty good card for the gallantry of the colored brother.

## Art Work in Glass.

There will be a big exhibit of Tiffany art work at the Paris exposition and some of it is shown in Tiffany's New York windows just now. Besides many clusters of Easter flowers in fragile glass, luster enamels, etc., there is an immense window of colored glass which is not yet finished. It is a mosaic, and represents the ascension of a soul from earth to heaven. A shrouded figure emerging from a tomb surrounded by a host of angels, is seen in the background, while in front are an abundance of poppies and lilies, signifying death and resurrection.

## Ceylon Teas Popular.

The Ceylon teas which have grown into so great favor in this country, especially since the Columbian exposition in Chicago, are called "black" teas, being in fact the best of the class which has long been known commercially as "English breakfast" teas. Now the Ceylon growers are beginning to send over fine green teas, pure, uncolored and unfermented, which have already captivated New York tea-drinkers, so that the demand exceeds the supply.

## Toistol a Wheel Enthusiast.

Count Toistol is an enthusiastic cyclist. He declares that he has to thank his bicycle and his vegetarian diet for the robust health he has so long enjoyed. Twenty years ago his physician advised Toistol to avoid too much muscular exercise, but the patient was obstinate and did exactly the contrary. In fact, he has ever been a lover of sports of different kinds.

## Dawson Dying.

Dawson advises say that little will be left of the Klondike metropolis after the Nome rush in May and June. Merchants are closing out their places of business, and instead of every building being crowded, "To let" signs are frequently seen. Business is dying, and most of the dealers are going to Nome.

## "It is an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good."

That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes tingling to every organ. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes.

Dyspepsia — "Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years from dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. Emerson, Auburn, Me.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Hood's Pills cure liver bile, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## DISINFECTANT

IS THE BEST AND SAFEST

## Disinfectant!

It is cheaper and more EFFECTIVE than any other preparation. Sprinkled about cesspools, stables and outhouses it will thoroughly disinfect.

It does not lose its strength by coming in contact with the soil, but

## It Kills Germs!

Put up in all sizes. Pint bottles, 25c, which will make a pall of the surest germ-destructor.

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

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PERFECT HEALTH FOOD.

TRY IT. FOR SALE AT ALL GROCERS SAMPLES FREE.

## HENRY WATERHOUSE &amp; CO.

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White and Black Sand Which we will sell at the very lowest market rates. TELEPHONE NO. 414.

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A special invitation is extended to everybody to visit Honolulu's most delightful residence site,

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Via Maxima. KAIULANI DRIVE—Applly termed, the via Maxima or Grand Boulevard, and in itself an artistic piece of engineering—affords easy access to all points, as also scenic and marine views of exquisite grandeur at every turn.

## Electric Railway.

Contracts have been let for material, and the work of construction, equipping and installation placed in the hands of a competent electrical engineer to be fully completed by June 1st. Having an independent power plant we are prepared to furnish electric power for lighting, heating and other purposes, to our home builders at most reasonable rates.

As Promised. Our reservoirs are now completed and water mains laid so as to supply each lot. Permits for making water connections will be granted on application.

An inspection of the attractive homes now building, or the names of purchasers of lots, will convince anyone that PACIFIC HEIGHTS is the choicest and most select of all the residence sites of Honolulu.

For further information, prices, terms, etc., apply at office of

## BRUCE WARING &amp; CO.

Progress Block.

## Edison Night Lamps

One of the drawbacks to the perfection of the incandescent electric lamp has been that, unlike the gas light, it was incapable of regulation. Among the improvements, however, in incandescent lamp construction has come the REGULATING LAMP. By means of a regulating screw it can be changed from a dull red glow to full 16-candle power. The utility of this lamp for the sick room or the nursery is apparent. It can be burned all night at low candle power at cost of very little consumption of current. We have these lamps to fit any circuit. They are the product of the Edison factory, and are guaranteed by the makers to be, like all their lamps, the standard of the American market.

Price \$1.25 Each.

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Fine Grades of Smoking Tobacco. Corner Fort and Merchant Sts., Honolulu.